

# THE CHRONICLE

R. W. THOMAS, EDITOR.  
J. A. GRANT, PUBLISHER.  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1868.

This article going the rounds of the press in reference to the disgusting incident in the family of Gen. Mower, at Ship Island, is certainly creating a passing sensation. It may, or may not, be true that the negro soldier seduced his daughter, or that the daughter seduced the negro, or that neither is true. Still there is an air of probability about it, when we consider the legitimate consequences of Radical doctrines about universal equality. The young woman in question, like thousands in the North, has been taught in common schools, Sunday schools and pulpits, that the negroes are a noble and persecuted race, infinitely superior to the whites of the South. Such teachings give rise, especially in young women, to tender sympathies, which are easily exaggerated into love. Such unnatural love suggests moral and physical criminality, and the result is that the deluded woman consigns herself to a condition of incurable disgrace and life-long misery.

In case of a rape committed by a negro upon a Southern white woman, Gen. Mower rescued the prisoner from the gallows to which he was legally condemned. But when his own daughter, voluntarily, submitted to the disgrace which was forced upon the other, the negro, less guilty than his daughter, but adds immeasurably to the infamy of the father, and we can but look upon the reported disgrace to his family as an act of retributive justice most wisely administered.

As above stated, the story may, or not, be true; but it is precisely the character of fruit to be gathered from the doctrines of abolitionism. Those who believe in the unqualified equality of the races, are simply consistent when they act in accordance with that belief. Many such are too ignorant to read the marks of inequality stamped by the hand of nature upon the types of mankind—no less distinct than those visible upon different species of animals. To those thus taught, the buzzard is the peer of the eagle, the gorilla of the negro, and the negro of the Caucasian. In accordance with such belief, there can be no moral or natural iniquity in the process of miscegenation, and Gen. Mower is dishonest in condemning the conduct of his daughter, and intensely criminal in the murder of her gizzard-footed lover.

We care not what may befall Mower and his daughter, individually, but for the honor of the Caucasian race, we hope the story is a fabrication.

The telegraph reports that even Radicals are indignant at the proposition of Greeley, that the bogus Arkansas Senators be admitted to vote in the last act of the impeachment. If this would be more disgraceful than permitting Wade to vote for his own advancement, or for any other Senator to vote who has prejudged the case, we fail to see it.

Indeed, if the negroes who chance to be in the gallery were invited to vote, it would add nothing to the infamy of the whole trial, and nothing to the disgust of a people who are disintegrating the government and decomposing all the elements of civil liberty. The conspirators need not fear any serious opposition to anything they may do, for the simple reason that the masses have become, through Radical teaching and example, as corrupt as it is possible for human nature to be. Cannibalism would scarcely shock any, save the victims of the enormity.

If Andrew Johnson wishes to die gracefully, he ought, before the Senate cuts the platform, issue a proclamation of universal amnesty, and special pardons for such pure and distinguished men as Davis and Lee. If he failed to do this, it will evince the same degree of malignity towards the Southern people that characterized him as military Governor of Tennessee, and cause his name and memory to be execrated by good men everywhere. He sees that the Radical anacronas are preparing to tighten their coils around the best men of the South and to crush them through envy, malignity and diabolism, and he is as bad as Butler and Stanton if he fails to interpose the power he may yet rightfully exercise, in behalf of nobler men than Radicals can conceive of, much less produce.

It is not unusual thing to see, in Northern prints, lamentations over the decline of Protestant Christianity north of the Ohio. Could it be otherwise when so many churches have been converted into halls for political gatherings and pulpits into stands for clerical demagogues who have vied with each other in doing the work of the devil? Of all the base Radical politicians, the clergy are the basest and most demoralized in spirit. To expect the Protestant churches to flourish under such teachings and guidance is like looking to the Prince of Darkness to expound the doctrines of the Prince of Light, peace and purity.

The Catholic Church stood aloof from the diabolical teachings and practices of Radicalism, preached

from the Bible instead of "Helter's Impending Crisis," and has its reward in an increasing membership and a growing reputation for piety and honesty of conviction.

This state of things argues nothing strong and growing disgust with Protestantism, and proves a consequent doubt of the efficacy of a faith which has failed to preserve the moral integrity of so many who profess it, and which fails to deter its ardent propagators from entering the service of the devil, as Radical emissaries. Christians so corrupt as those who are in the Radical party, are warnings rather than examples for those who are without the pale of the church.

The probability is that, ere our next issue, the curtain will have dropped upon the last act of the impeachment farce, and the long expectant audience will have retired—some exulting over the success of usurpation and tyranny; others saddened by the painful conviction that liberty is dead and that the boasted capacity of the American people for self-government was but the idle dream of the patriots of '76. The wisdom of Washington enabled him to foresee the dangers ahead and he mapped out the breakers upon which the Ship of State has been wrecked. The virtue and intelligence relied upon to guide the helm and keep this chart ever in view, succumbed to the maddening, ignorant and corrupt crew which steered blindly for the point of danger, and lo! the wreck!

No matter what may be the decision of the Senate, the overthrow of the government is already a fixed fact. An emasculated Executive and a Supreme Court subservient to the will of the usurpers have the effect to make Congress supreme over the coordinate departments and with the sword and the purse in its hands, it is idle to expect that it will part with its power, or suffer it to be wrested from them through the agency of the ballot box. Bayonets and money will carry the next election, and another four years of Radical tyranny will enslave the country for generations to come. A people too corrupt and mercenary to resist the first blow at their rights and liberties possess too many of the attributes of slaves to be awakened to a love of freedom until driven to despair by intolerable oppression.

Should this time ever arrive, the present generation of knaves, fanatics and fools will have entailed upon posterity all the wrongs and sufferings endured by the people of England ere they wrested the magna charta from the grasp of enthroned despotism. A brave spirit and a sturdy blow at the right moment would have secured the blessings of freedom to the present and many subsequent generations. But this spirit was stifled by the noxious influences of unwholesome ambition, selfish knavery and blind fanaticism, and the arm that should have struck the blow was unnerved by fear or by motives even less honorable. The result is a government subverted and a whole people enslaved. If this picture is too dark, let those give it brighter colors who believe that the virtue and intelligence of the few can control the frenzied ignorance of the masses—first maddened by knaves and then corrupted.

ONE of the charges against the President, is impropriety of language, on his trip to Chicago. Any one who have heard the vulgar abuse bandied between Washburne and Donnelly in the House, would have inferred that such a charge was the sheerest impudence on the part of the impeachers. Mean whisky acting upon mean natures, can alone account for the barroom vulgarity which now characterizes the Representatives of the people, in the National Capitol. Sober brutes would behave better, from policy.

OLD Ben. Wade's Southern policy is to increase the army, to keep the negroes upmost and the whites undermost, and then sell the lands of the whites to pay the bill. We do not believe that even so infamous a wretch as Wade could have originated an idea so fiendish. The devil must have whispered it in his ear, and his willing agent adopts it as his own.

GEN. MEADE was to be emperor of the undying fame won by Boast Butler. In sentencing four men to the Dry Tortugas for thrashing a Radical thief he has gone a bowshot above Butler, and committed a crime against justice and humanity greater than stealing every spoon left in the South.

From the Lynchburg, Va. News.  
Funeral of Hon. William C. Rives, CASTALIA, ALBERMARLE CO., Va. April 28th, 1868.

Yesterday evening the funeral of the Hon. W. C. Rives took place at "Castle Hill," in the presence of a large number of his friends and neighbors, including very many of the colored people. The Rev. E. Boyd, Rector of the Parish, assisted by Rev. W. C. Butler, of Charlottesville, performed the funeral services in the house and at the grave.

The last resting place of the deceased statesman and patriot is a plateau of ground with southern exposure, not far from the lawn leading up to the Mansion House.

Here all that was mortal of Virginia's loyal son was committed to earth—ashes to ashes—dust to dust. There to remain till the resurrection morn. A mound over the grave was formed, which was well beloved father, a wreath of myrtle at the head and bouquet at the foot, were also placed on the grave, when the assembled company dispersed.

The death of Mr. Rives is the first, since the Revolution, of an infant daughter, 40 years ago, that has occurred in his family since his marriage, a period of 50 years.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The President's defense was concluded this afternoon by the argument of Stanbery, who came from a bed of sickness to discharge this solemn duty. After speaking half an hour he was utterly exhausted and by permission his secretary read his preliminary argument. Stanbery, however, rallied and delivered the concluding portion.

Heavy wagers were laid to-day on the final result, the odds being in favor of conviction.

On the adjournment of the court the members of the House returned to their hall, where another outrageous scene occurred, and the actors were Grant's political keepers, Washburne, Blaine, and Donnelly, of Minnesota, both Radicals.

Washburne wants the whole family in the House, and wrote a letter to his brother, who wants to supplant Donnelly, accusing him of fraud, swindling, and passing under an assumed name.

Donnelly produced documentary evidence exculpating himself from the charges, and then proceeded to stain Washburne, which he did effectually, and in terms so vituperative he was repeatedly called to order, and he did for an hour.

The next day, the 21st, reports the arrival of three head chiefs of the Cheyennes, and that full delegation of Mountain Crow and Arapahoes will be there in a few days.

The American Medical Association met to-day, Dr. S. D. Gross, of Philadelphia, in the chair. About 40 delegates are present. The convention remains in session until Friday.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—On the 13th of March some young men of Eastern Greene county, took part in a difficulty between a man named Hill, of an infamous character, and Mr. Pettigrew, growing out of deprecations by Hill upon the property of Pettigrew, in which Hill was roughly treated but not seriously hurt. These young men were arrested by the military authorities and tried by commission in this city. The finding of the court and the action of General Meade have just been made public. Four of the accused, who have been in close confinement since the trial began, were found not guilty, and released. Pettigrew and the other two were sentenced to hard labor at the Dry Tortugas for one year.

There is talk of a resolution of censure on Washburne, if not expulsion, for his conduct.

If the President is convicted, a committee from all the principal cities invite him to visit them and he will accept, and will commence speaking first in Boston, and making the tour of the country; but he is hopeful of acquittal.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1868.—Major James M. Smith, of the 1st Cavalry, has just been made public. Four of the accused, who have been in close confinement since the trial began, were found not guilty, and released. Pettigrew and the other two were sentenced to hard labor at the Dry Tortugas for one year.

Butler laughs at the idea of acquittal, and says he was never more certain of winning a case. He claims forty votes for conviction.

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A New York Radical of the House during the proceeding declared that he would not witness such a disgraceful and extraordinary outrage. There are no fears of a fight.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A dispatch states that Senator Fessenden has proposed an opinion that there are no grounds shown in the evidence or argument justifying the conviction of the President. Mr. Morrill offered Mr. Fessenden an adverse opinion. Several other Republican Senators are reported to have followed Fessenden's example.

It is now stated that a new party, headed by Chase for the Presidency, is to be immediately formed by Fessenden, Hendricks, Trumbull, and other moderate Republicans.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Bingham's speech in the Senate to-day, was a political harangue, not to be dignified by the name of an argument. It abounded in high-sounding phrases, such as the "accused and perjured President," &c., and was at most a declamation without being noticeable only for sound and fury. It was without method, point or force, and many Senators growing uneasy at his tirade, employed their time in reading books or newspapers, or writing letters. The members of the House, in the meantime, were generally returned to their own halls, and the trial was adjourned.

An affair of honor took place at Bladensburg this morning. After an exchange of blows, in which neither was hurt, the affair was amicably adjusted. The parties were an attaché of a leading foreign legion, and an American officer. A personal affront provoked the challenge.

The beligerents, Washburne and Donnelly, and their friends, had their case before the House, and it resulted in the appointment of a committee of investigation. The committee was hit, the affair was amicably adjusted. The parties were an attaché of a leading foreign legion, and an American officer. A personal affront provoked the challenge.

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place them in an awkward predicament.

Stanbery visited the Executive mansion this morning and had an audience with the President. A number of visitors called, many of whom were admitted to see the President.

LONDON, May 4.—The British Ministry has resigned. All compromises offered by Disraeli, Mr. Gladstone was unwilling to bridge over the breach until after the general election, were rejected.

Lord Stanley, Earl Malmesbury and Hon. G. A. Thorne Hardy refused to serve under Disraeli. Mr. Gladstone was immediately sent for by the Queen, and to him will be trusted the formation of the new ministry.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The National Manufacturers Association is holding a call to-day for the first annual meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th inst., to hear the report of the committee sent to Washington, and to take action upon other matters of importance.

It is reported that the Committee on Ways and Means are considering a proposition to give instructions to the sub-committee on revision of tariff to make a revision, by which to supply the deficiency in revenue, caused by the exemption of manufactures from tax.

A dispatch to the Secretary of the Interior from the President's Commission, dated Fort Laramie 2d, reports the arrival of three head chiefs of the Cheyennes, and that full delegation of Mountain Crow and Arapahoes will be there in a few days.

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the Tennessee Congressional delegation from Washington, was not sent where it could be answered or ridiculed. It was manipulated into the far Western press. At the time the Governor was residing at home and the capital, State archives and all, were defended by one good natured German, Heydt by name, who was the sole glory of the Brownlow dynasty left in this city. His duty since gone to New York, where he devotes himself to amorous pursuits, at once more congenial and more respectable than playing boss over the ransacked chancery and plundered treasures of the Government of Tennessee. After this dose of poison had done its work, Brownlow's sensation about the Kuklux Klan came out. Then followed a characteristic fulmination from Brownlow, and finally we have the letter of the Tennessee delegation in Congress, proposing to raise an army without any law and begin a campaign against the enemy; to go out, in fact, and hunt up an enemy to bully the people into a war whether they want to fight or not; to rob, to burn, to pillage, to insult widows and orphan children; in short, to make capital for the radical Presidential campaign.

Thus we go from bad to worse. Do what we will, we are not permitted to be at peace. Such is practical reconstruction in Tennessee. Such is radicalism of the Brownlow species. To out Johnson; to organize military force in the South; to provoke a disturbance; to get a pretext to declare martial law; put Grant, by bayonets and Congressional legislation, into the White House, is the regular, radical, geometrical progression.

Banner of the South.—Edited by Rev. A. Ryan, author of the "Conquered Banner," "The Sword of Lee," &c. Terms, \$1 per annum. Back numbers furnished. Subscriptions received and forwarded free of charge, by J. W. FAYSON, Agent, at the Northern Bank.

May 8, 1868-3m.

ST. LOUIS, April 27th, 1868, MR. NICHOLAS E. KAY, Madisonville, Ky.

DEAR UNCLE: I have been asked to give you my opinion as to the solvency and stability of the *St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company*.

I take great pleasure in saying that this Company is managed by gentlemen who are among the largest of capitalists and among the most merchants of the West, men who will conscientiously and intelligently care for the funds of this Company so that they will surely be directed to the purpose for which they are held.

The Company has a large Capital, most judiciously invested, and believes it necessary as any Life Insurance Company in the country, and you may with perfect confidence recommend your friends who desire to benefit their families to insure with this Company.

Yours truly,  
ROBT. K. WOODS.

May 8, 1868-1r.

Just the thing for a Young Married Man, or One who expects to be.

THE "GARDNER COTTAGES."

These Cottages have recently been painted inside and out and put in good condition. They are rent for \$250 per annum, and considered in the light of an investment, are profitable to hold. They will be sold for \$2,000 each; one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. For further particulars apply to C. H. JONES.

May 8, 1868-4w.

Confectionery, Bakery, AND ICE CREAM SALOON.

LIGON & ELY HAVE IN STORE A large and varied assortment of Confectioneries, Notions, etc.

They have attached a BAKERY to their establishment, and having one of the best Bakers in the West, they are prepared to furnish customers with every description of CAKES and BREAD, of the best quality. They have fitted up a large and elegant SALOON, where the *Ice Cream* will be dispensed in the most refined and comfortable manner. Bread and Ice Cream are the best—call and try.

LIGON & ELY, Franklin St.

May 8, 1868-1r.

FRESH & COURTS.

Sign "TENNESSEE IRON."

FRANKLIN STREET, CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Dealers in—

Groceries, Iron, Nails, Salt, Lime, Leather, Hydraulic Cement, Wagon Hubs, Fellos, Spokes, FIELD SEEDS! AGRICULTURAL Garden Implements!

At the—

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Call and examine our Stock.

May 8, 1868-1r.

FAMILY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE BRICK DWELLING with six rooms and hall, kitchen, bath, stable and outhouse. Fine garden grounds, with fruit of various kinds; over one acre in all. The house is situated on Nashville of Madison street pike, just outside of the corporate limits of the city, and is in one of the best neighborhoods of Clarksville. Any one wishing to purchase a comfortable home for a small amount will apply to T. A. THOMAS.

May 8, 1868-1r.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

J. W. Burton, of Carroll & Carroll.

In pursuance of a decree made in this cause by the County Court of Montgomery County, Tennessee, I will sell at the Court-house door, in the city of Clarksville, on the 6TH DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

the land mentioned in the pleadings, lying in Civil District No. 14, containing about one hundred and three acres, being the land belonging to the estate of J. M. Carroll, deceased, and 2000 lbs. of his wife.

Terms—20 per cent cash, the balance on a credit of one and two years. Notes with good security required. 10 interest from date, and a lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

PETER ONEAL, Clerk and Com'r.

May 8, 1868-1r.

Country Merchants Supplied as Cheaply as in Cincinnati or Louisville!

Call and examine our Stock.

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CLARKSVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, CORNER STREET.

MANUFACTURE Planter's Prize Screws, Shingle Machines, Sugar Mills, Brass and Iron Castings.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS for repairs on Steam Engines, Saw Mills, and all kinds of Machinery. Machine Blacksmithing neatly and promptly done.

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